D-7921 / LINURON SR 11-25-85

Releasable

035506
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

20
REVIEW NO.

EEB BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN 10-1-85 OUT 11-25-85

FILE OR REG. NO. 352-326, 352-326

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO.

DATE OF SUBMISSION 8-19-85

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 9-30-85

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 12-2-85

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 11-25-85

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 660

TYPE PRODUCT(S): I, D, H, F, N, R, S Herbicide

DATA ACCESSION NO(S).

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. R. Taylor (25)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Linuron

COMPANY NAME E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co.

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Submission of data in response to registration standard

SHAUGHNESSEY NO.	CHEMICAL, & FORMULATION	% A.I.

3 pages.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: EEB Evaluation of Fish Acute Toxicity Data Submitted to Fulfill Guideline Requirements Developed From Registration Standard for Linuron

THRU: Douglas Urban
Acting Section Head (3)
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU: Michael Slimak
Branch Chief
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

TO: Robert Taylor
PM, Team 25
Registration Division (TS-767)

To fulfill guideline requirements generated through the 1984 Registration Standard process, the registrant, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co. has submitted 2 fish acute toxicity studies performed on the technical linuron. EEB has evaluated the 2 studies (received under EPA Accession No. 259206) and concludes:

1. Hall, C. August 1985. "96-Hour LC50 (Trout) - Linuron. Report No. 102-85". Prepared by Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Testing, Newark, DE.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical linuron to rainbow trout may not be used to fulfill a guideline requirement for a 96 hour LC50 test on a coldwater fish species. This is mainly because the test material was insoluble at most of the concentrations utilized, thus fish may not have been exposed to nominally designated levels of toxicant. A reliable LC50 cannot be derived. Also, the fish used in the study were smaller than recommended by current testing standards.

2. Hall, C. August 1985. "96-Hour LC50 (Bluegill) - Linuron. Report No. 101-85". Prepared by Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Testing, Newark, DE.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical linuron to bluegill sunfish may not be used to fulfill a guideline requirement for a 96 hour LC50 test on a warmwater fish species. This is mainly because the test material was insoluble at the concentrations utilized, thus fish may not have been exposed to nominally designated levels of toxicant. A reliable LC50 cannot be derived.

Elizabeth E. Zucker

Elizabeth E. Zucker
Wildlife Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)